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THE RADICAL CIPHERS.

A Short Study in Statistics.

The fear was expressed the other day that the vast emigration in progress toward the Western States would result, before long, in crowding the country. The maps will have to bear the responsibility of this. When taken in context as to the comparative size of the various States. Men know, in a general way, that Rhode Island, Delaware and Connecticut have a small area in comparison with the great States of the West and South. But in the examination of the maps they have not taken into account the different scales, and many fall into queer errors about the size of States like Pennsylvania and Kansas, or New York and Colorado. They look at the county divisions of the maps of the older States, and compare these juxtapositions with the maps of thinly-settled communities, which are drawn on a much smaller scale. A few comparisons will serve to remove these misconceptions.

The area of the States ranges from 1,000 square miles in Delaware to 1,909 square miles in Texas with 274,356. The area of England, exclusive of Wales, is 60,952. That of France, including the coast island and Corsica, is 204,951. Take all the New England States together, and their area is 138,357. Take all the Southern States, and add England, but only 1,000 more

than the single State of Missouri. The area of France is only the little matter of 16,000 square miles greater than that of the single State of California, and as we have seen, is 70,000 square miles less than that of Texas, England and France together are not equal to the Lone Star State.

Maine, with 35,000 square miles, comprises rather more than half of the New England States, but Maine is not equal to Ohio, which has 45,000 square miles. Yet out of the 38 States there are twenty with areas exceeding the area of Ohio. All the New England and Middle States together have less area, 171,797 square miles, than California, with 188,981. If we add the area of the States of Virginia and North Carolina, the area of these thirteen States is yet less by more than 2,000 square miles, than the area of Texas alone.

It would take very nearly seven such States as Ohio to equal Texas on a territorial extent more than two to equal Kansas, and nearly two equal Nebraska. And yet it would take more than five States of the size of Massachusetts to

make up Ohio. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois combined have an area of 101,183 square miles, less by 50,000 than California alone, and only 25,000 greater than Colorado alone. Nevada has an area of 81,630 square miles, and is almost as large as the two States of New York and Pennsylvania put together. Oregon and Washington are nearly as large as Maryland. Michigan would hold seven States of the size of Massachusetts, and Texas more than 200 of the size of Rhode Island, five of the size of New York, and three of the size of Kansas. All the States of England and Wales together are only 30,000 square miles less in extent than Oregon, and are fifteen thousand miles less than Minnesota. Minnesota is more than double the size of either Ohio, Indiana or Virginia, and is equal to New York and South Carolina combined. Kansas, Nebraska is equal in extent to Pennsylvania, and all the New England States but Maine. Texas alone comprises more than one-eighth of the territory of the whole. Texas, California, Colorado, Oregon, Minnesota and Kansas are nearly equal in extent to all the rest combined.

Now we turn to the statistics of population—we use the figures of the census of 1870. The relation of the States will be seen in another light. The population of the thirty-eight States, by that census, was 38,155,605. In round numbers, the square miles of these States foot up two millions. France, with an area only about one tenth as large, with an area of 244,000 square miles, had a population of 36,000,000. The population of that single State, had a population, in 1872, of 36,102,921. The population of England, whose extent is, as nearly as possible, that of Alabama, was in 1871, 21,487,583. The population of the State of Alabama, in 1870, was 518,579, and that of Alabama, 996,292, against the 21,000,000 of England. There were only 15 States out of the 38 that had in 1870 a population of a million and over, though there were 14 that had a population of over half a million. The States towards which the tide of immigration is now setting are Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and Colorado. Their united area is 620,000 square miles, and their population in 1870 was 1,441,000, a population which was a trifle in excess

that of Missouri, though their area was ten times as great. It was half a million more than the population of Massachusetts, and the area of these combined States was only 20 per cent. as large as that of the State of Ohio, which is ninety to one. Were these States as densely populated as Massachusetts, they would have a population nearly five times as large as that which at present dwells within the entire Union. Were the States of New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania as densely populated as Ohio, the number of persons dwelling within them would be 42,400,000. With the population they had in 1870, they were exceeded by four States. New York alone, that had less than one-twelfth of the population of Ohio, would have doubled the population. Ohio with only one-fifteenth of their area, had a population a third larger. Pennsylvania had a population nearly twice as large, though its area was 575,000 square miles, or one-fifth as large as Ohio. If the States are overcrowded, we suggest that we take a day's ride on any railroad running through Ohio, Pennsylvania or New York. If he is not surprised at the vast quantities of land that yet remain to be

— Queen Victoria leads a very quiet, and yet a busy life, and few great ladies find time to compress so many occupations into a daytime as she does. She has breakfast at 9, lunches at 2, and dines at 3. From 3 to 5 she generally drives or walks out; but the remainder of her hours is devoted to State business, study, or correspondence with members of her wide-spread family. All the Queen's principles and tastes are English, and not German, as many think; and, in fact, Germany, is so little spoken among the Royal family that even when the Crown Prince of Germany comes over, he speaks English at Court like his wife's relatives. The Queen reads all the daily newspapers.

— North Carolina has two hundred and sixty-one turpentine distillers. The number of illicit liquor distilleries is not as easily counted.